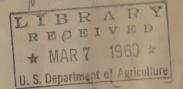
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HE ZILL NURSERY
PROPAGATORS OF HYBRID MANGOES 8 13 N. Federal Francisco THE ZILL NURSERY

One mile north of Delray Beach on Federal Highway Phone CR 6-4716

No Business Done on Saturdays



HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR MANGO TREE

Mangoes like high, loose, sandy soil that is not extremely acid, where a large root system can be made. They should be watered twice a week in dry weather until trees are established. Mulch under trees also shades the ground, holds moisture, and increases humus. Even large trees do better when watered in very dry weather.

Fertilize small trees with 4-8-8 and bearing trees with 3-10-10. The higher percentage of organic fertilizer the better. More mango trees have been killed by using too much fertilizer than by not enough. Chicken manure should never be used. Small trees can be fertilized three times during the warm months, from April to September and should not be forced after October. Large bearing trees should be fertilized immediately after the fruit are off and again about December before they bloom. About ¼ lb. of fertilizer to the inch of the tree's trunk diameter is a good application. Scatter fertilizer well away from trunk and out as far as the limbs extend. Fertilizing while the fruit are on the tree sometimes causes the tree to drop the fruit.

Plant trees from thirty to fifty feet apart. Cut can and remove can before planting tree. Plant tree so that the top of the soil of the tree is level with the grade of the surrounding land. When trees are planted on low land they should be planted on mounds.

Trees with trunks of 2½ inches or less in diameter should not be allowed to bear. Do not pick small fruit until April first, leaving blossom stem to dry up itself. If fruit or blossoms are picked earlier the tree may bloom again.

It is wise to protect the smaller trees that are less than 6" in diameter from frost by placing an insulation, 3 or more inches thick of straw or grass around their trunks. It can be held in place with wrapping cord and should begin tight against the ground and extend upward about 3 feet. This should be done each year around the first of November and left there until the first of April.

Variety	Supply	Price In Gallon Cans	Season	Color When Ripe	Fiber	Skin	Size of Fruit Pounds
Haden			June-July	Red, Pink Yellow	very little	thick	3/4-11/2
Zill		- 1	June-July	Red, Pink Yellow	free-stone	thick	3/4—1
Springfels			July August	Pink, Yellow	very little	medium	2—3
Brookslate			August SeptOct.	Green	very little	medium	1—2
Keitt	F 10 1 10		August SeptOct.	Yellow	very little	medium	1—2
Kent			August SeptOct.	Pink, Yellow	free-stone	thick	1—2
Sensation			August September	Red, Pink	very little	thick	1-3/4
Palmer			August September	Red, Pink	none	medium	1—1½
Beverly			August September	Yellow, Pink	none	medium	3/4—11/4
Carrie			July	Yellow	free-stone	thin	3/4—1
Julie	the state of the state of		July	Pink, Yellow	none	medium	3/4—1
Lippins			June to August	Pink, Yellow	none	medium	3/4—1
Edward			June-July	Pale Pink Yellow	none	medium	3/4—1
Irwin			June-July	Red, Pink Yellow	none	medium	3/4—1
Jacquelin		100	June-July	Red, Pink Yellow	none	medium	1-21/2
Davis Haden			July August	Red, Pink	none	medium	23
Eldon			July	Pink, Yellow	very little	medium	111/2
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